ABSTRACT

A method and workstation for optimizing separation of a given racemate automation technology, and computer-controlled design is disclosed. The workstation includes a synthesizer, an analyzer, a robot and computer in communication with the synthesizer and analyzer. The computer includes one or more programs for regulating variables such as types of stationary phases; types of solvents; amounts of solvents; pressure; temperature; and employs methods for optimizing separation of a given racemate and for designing optimized experiments for further investigation.